## **Claims**

1. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a taxane having the formula

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## wherein

 $X_3$  is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, isobutenyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl or cyclopentyl;

 $X_5$  is -COX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is isobutenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-10 pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, butenyl, isobutyl or n-propyl or  $X_5$  is -COOX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, or isobutyl;

R, is benzoyloxy;

R<sub>7</sub> is R<sub>7a</sub>OCOO-;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydroxy; and

15  $R_{7a}$  is methyl or ethyl.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, isobutenyl or cyclopropyl and  $X_5$  is  $-COX_{10}$  and  $X_{10}$  is isobutenyl, 2-furyl or 2-thienyl or  $X_5$  is  $-COOX_{10}$  and  $X_{10}$  is isopropyl or isobutyl.
  - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
  - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
  - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
  - 6. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.

- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_{7a}$  is methyl.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_{7a}$  is ethyl.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein  $X_5$  is -COOX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is isopropyl.
- 10. The method of claim 7 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
- 11. The method of claim 7 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
- 12. The method of claim 7 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
- 13. The method of claim 7 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.
- 14. The method of claim 8 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
- 15. The method of claim 8 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
- 16. The method of claim 8 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
- 17. The method of claim 8 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.
- 18. The method of claim 9 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
- 19. The method of claim 9 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
- 20. The method of claim 9 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
- 21. The method of claim 9 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.
- 22. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a taxane having the formula

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## wherein

X<sub>3</sub> is 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl;

 $X_5$  is -COX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is trans-propenyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is benzoyloxy;

10  $R_7$  is  $R_{7a}$ OCOO-;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydroxy; and

R<sub>7a</sub> is methyl or ethyl.

- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein  $R_{7a}$  is methyl.
- 24. The method of claim 22 wherein  $R_{7a}$  is ethyl.
- 25. The method of claim 23 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
- 26. The method of claim 23 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
- 27. The method of claim 23 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
- 28. The method of claim 23 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.
- 29. The method of claim 24 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
- 30. The method of claim 24 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
- 31. The method of claim 24 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
- 32. The method of claim 24 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.

33. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a taxane having the formula

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wherein

 $X_3$  is 2-furyl;

 $X_5$  is -COX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is isobutenyl or  $X_5$  is -COOX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is t-butyl or t-amyl;

10 R<sub>2</sub> is benzoyloxy;

 $R_7$  is  $R_{7a}OCOO$ -;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydroxy; and

R<sub>7a</sub> is benzyl.

34. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing at least one nonaqueous, pharmaceutically acceptable solvent and a taxane having the formula

wherein

5  $R_2$  is acyloxy;

R<sub>7</sub> is carbonate;

R<sub>9</sub> is keto, hydroxy, or acyloxy;

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R<sub>10</sub> is hydroxy;

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrido or hydroxy;

- 10 X<sub>3</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or heterocyclo; X<sub>5</sub> is -COX<sub>10</sub>, -COOX<sub>10</sub>, or -CONHX<sub>10</sub>;
  - $X_{10}$  is hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclo; and Ac is acetyl.
  - 37. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl,  $C_1$   $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkynyl.
  - 38. The method of claim 36 wherein  $R_7$  is  $R_{7a}OCOO$  and  $R_{7a}$  is methyl or ethyl.
  - 39. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_5$  is  $-COX_{10}$  and  $X_{10}$  is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl,  $C_1 C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2 C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2 C_8$  alkynyl, or  $X_5$  is  $-COOX_{10}$  and  $X_{10}$  is substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1 C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2 C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2 C_8$  alkynyl.
  - 40. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl,  $C_1$   $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkynyl,  $R_7$  is  $R_{7a}$ OCOO- and  $R_{7a}$  is methyl or ethyl.
- 41. The method of claim 36 wherein X<sub>3</sub> is 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, X<sub>5</sub> is -COX<sub>10</sub> and X<sub>10</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, or X<sub>5</sub> is -COOX<sub>10</sub> and X<sub>10</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl.
- 42. The method of claim 36 wherein R<sub>7</sub> is R<sub>7a</sub>OCOO- and R<sub>7a</sub> is methyl or ethyl, X<sub>5</sub> is -COX<sub>10</sub> and X<sub>10</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, or X<sub>5</sub> is -COOX<sub>10</sub> and X<sub>10</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted 5 C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub> C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl.

- 43. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl,  $C_1$   $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkynyl,  $R_7$  is  $R_{7a}$ OCOO-,  $R_{7a}$  is methyl or ethyl,  $X_5$  is -COX<sub>10</sub> and  $X_{10}$  is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl,  $C_1$   $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$   $C_8$  alkynyl, or  $C_8$  alkynyl.
  - 44. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is thienyl.
  - 45. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-thienyl.
  - 46. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is furyl.
  - 47. The method of claim 36 wherein  $X_3$  is 2-furyl.